Amendments to the Specification:

On page 10 of the substituted specification, please replace the third full paragraph, beginning with "Mutations were introduced," with the following replacement paragraph:

> Mutations were introduced by oligonucleotide site directed mutagenesis (Kunkel, 1985) using the Muta-Gene in vitro Mutagenesis Kit from (Bio-Rad Hercules, CA). The Vcat DNA fragment was subcloned from the pET24a vector using an NdeI-XhoI digest into the vector pMGH4 (Schoner et al., 1986, Kan et al., 1992) and this vector was used to generate the ssDNA uracil template (minus strand) in *E. coli* strain CJ236 supplied in the kit. An oligo (SEQ ID No: 10) (5'-CTCAGCAGGATTGATAAGACTACATTGTTC-3') was designed to create a construct (Vcat(ΔG1172-G1191)) which truncated the C-terminus to residue D1171. Another oligo (SEQ ID No: 11) (5'-GAATTTGTCCCCTACAAGGAAGCTCCTGAAGATCTG-3') was designed to delete the central 50 residues (residues T940-E989) of the insert kinase domain, based on a sequence alignment with FGFR1 (Mohammadi et al, 1996). Sequence analysis detected an inadvertent Glu990-Val mutation. All DNA modification and restriction enzymes were purchased from New England Biolabs and oligonucleotides were purchased form Genosys Biotechnology.

On page 11 of the substituted specification, please remove the following paragraph if it was inadvertently added by the amendment submitted on July 19, 2004.

> Mutations were introduced by oligonucleotide site directed mutagenesis (Kunkel, 1985) using the Muta-Gene in vitro Mutagenesis Kit from (Bio-Rad Hercules, CA). The Vcat DNA fragment was subcloned from the pET24a vector using an NdeI-XhoI digest into the vector pMGH4 (Schoner et al., 1986, Kan et al., 1992) and this vector was used to generate the ssDNA uracil template (minus strand) in *E. coli* strain CJ236 supplied in the kit. An oligo (SEQ ID No: 10) (5'-CTCAGCAGGATTGATAAGACTACATTGTTC-3') was designed to create a construct (Vcat(ΔG1172-G1191)) which truncated the C-terminus to residue D1171. Another oligo (SEQ ID No: 11) (5'-GAATTTGTCCCCTACAAGGAAGCTCCTGAAGATCTG-3') was designed to delete the central 50 residues (residues T940-E989) of the insert kinase domain, based on a sequence alignment with FGFR1 (Mohammadi et al, 1996). Sequence analysis detected an inadvertent Glu990-Val mutation. All DNA modification and restriction enzymes were purchased from New England Biolabs and oligonucleotides were purchased form Genosys Biotechnology.